Keep in mind that any Chapters titled with the word "Mandate" is only meant in terms of how the findings presented there are worth a look

Chapter 25

Global Economic Engineering Mandate

The previous examples of market prediction in Chapter 21 were a model of stock market prediction at the micro level. This official economic engineering mandate will explain the nature of the market in both a macro and micro sense. It will also present a working model for predicting recessions successfully. The parameters for this algorithm are straightforward and simple. It outlines the basic factor for a market upswing, market downswing, boom, and recession.

Previously, we discussed the lunar nodes and their effect on the market in tandem with the sun, moon, and mercury. This one, however, is a basic economic plan that revolves simply around the lunar node and the sun. The parameters go as follows:

Figure C – Keep this page referenced for the upcoming examples. There are 4 parameters below

1. When the degree of the sun is lower than the degree of the lunar node, there is a market downturn,

2. When the degree of the sun is higher than the degree of the lunar node, there is a market upswing.

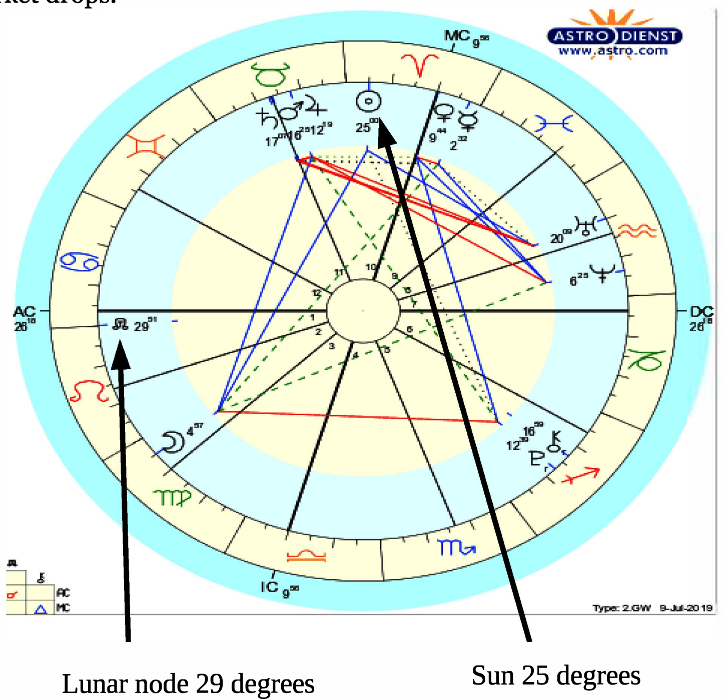
3. when the lunar node is between the 8th degree and the 24 degree as it travels backward(8, 7, 6, 5, 4 , 3 ,2, 1, 0, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24), the market is in a boom.

4. when the lunar node is between the 23rd degree and the 9th degree as it travels backwards(23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9) the market is in recession.

*Reminder: new sign starts at the 24th degree, and the lunar nodes travel backward through the zodiac. Make sure to keep this page referenced for Figure C parameters.

These next 4 diagrams are examples of when and how each parameter applies.

Here is an example of how parameter 1 from Figure C applies, which says when the sun's degree is lower than the lunar node's degree, the market drops.



We can see that the sun's degree at 25 is lower than the lunar node's degree at 29. Therefore over the next few days before the sun's degree goes higher than the lunar node's, which it would do in 5 days from that 25th degree point, the market would be predicted to average lower. That would fulfill parameter 1. When the sun would reach the 30th or 0th degree mark of the sign its in, the market would be predicted to average higher because then it would be higher than the degree of the lunar node, which is at 29. That would fulfill parameter 2. With the lunar

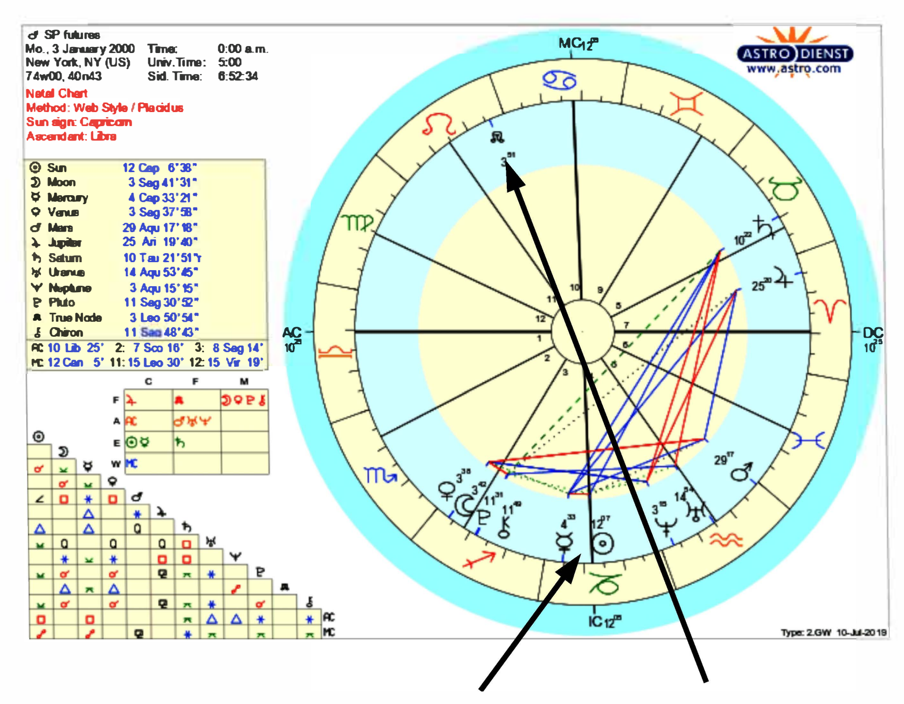
node at 29 degrees, the market would be considered in a boom phase since parameter 3 states that when the lunar node is between the 8th degree and the 24th degree as it travels backwards, the market is in a boom. When the lunar nodes would reach the 23rd degree mark, the phase of the market in a macro sense would change to recession as parameter 4 says when the lunar node is between the 23rd degree and the 9th degree as it travels backwards, the market phase is recession. Important to remember the lunar node travels backwards through the zodiac. We will start with the year 2000. Here are the prices of the S&P futures for January 2000. The total drop was – 5.61%

Jan 31, 2000	1,401.00	1,365.25	1,403.00	1,357.00	64.07K	2.52%
Jan 28, 2000	1,366.50	1,411.00	1,420.00	1,361.25	70.01K	-3.07%
Jan 27, 2000	1,409.75	1,412.50	1,428.50	1,388.00	71.79K	-0.37%
Jan 26, 2000	1,415.00	1,417.50	1,422.75	1,408.25	58.34K	-0.18%
Jan 25, 2000	1,417.50	1,411.00	1,424.75	1,397.50	76.34K	0.41%
Jan 24, 2000	1,411.75	1,454.00	1,468.50	1,403.25	71.54K	-2.89%
Jan 21, 2000	1,453.75	1,455.25	1,463.25	1,449.25	58.52K	-0.22%
Jan 20, 2000	1,457.00	1,472.75	1,485.00	1,448.00	77.21K	-1.05%
Jan 19, 2000	1,472.50	1,468.75	1,474.00	1,450.25	57.79K	0.20%
Jan 18, 2000	1,469.50	1,478.00	1,480.25	1,462.00	65.45K	-0.58%
Jan 14, 2000	1,478.00	1,461.50	1,485.00	1,455.50	57.41K	1.34%
Jan 13, 2000	1,458.50	1,441.50	1,466.75	1,441.25	57.55K	1.14%
Jan 12, 2000	1,442.00	1,453.50	1,459.50	1,438.75	62.51K	-0.84%
Jan 11, 2000	1,454.25	1,473.75	1,475.00	1,447.00	70.10K	-1.41%
Jan 10, 2000	1,475.00	1,459.75	1,481.00	1,454.25	59.34K	0.99%
Jan 07, 2000	1,460.50	1,403.75	1,461.50	1,397.50	60.55K	4.02%
Jan 06, 2000	1,404.00	1,411.00	1,426.25	1,395.75	67.88K	-0.67%
Jan 05, 2000	1,413.50	1,411.50	1,427.25	1,385.00	73.12K	0.12%
Jan 04, 2000	1,411.75	1,467.00	1,468.75	1,409.50	64.05K	-3.75%
Jan 03, 2000	1,466.75	1,489.00	1,496.00	1,452.25	61.94K	-1.18%

Change %: -5.61

*all astro charts calculated using 12am ET time, New York, New york

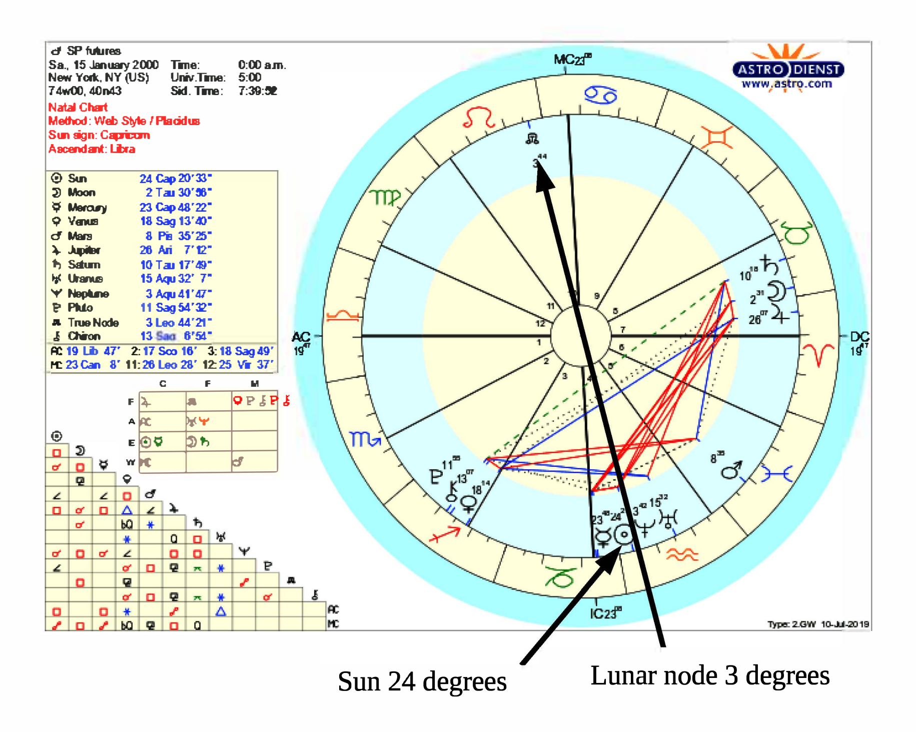
Here is the chart layout for January 3rd. We see the sun's degree(12) is higher than the lunar node's(3). In Figure C, this means that parameter 2 applies and the market will upswing while the sun is in this position relative to the lunar node.



Sun 12 degrees Lunar node 3 degrees

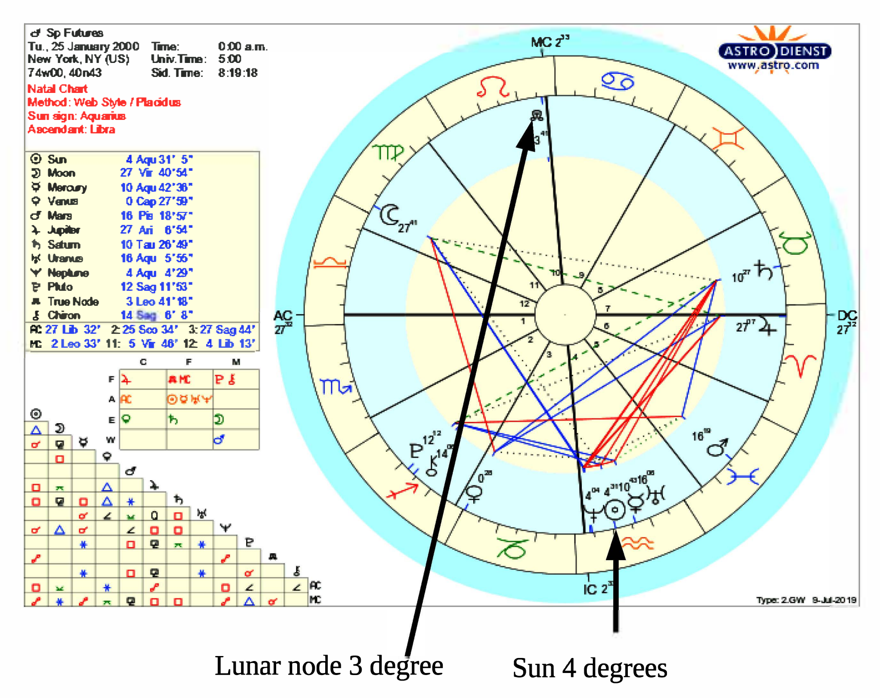
The sun will remain in this position relative to the lunar node from January 3 until January 14. So, during that time there should be a market upswing. From January 3rd to January 14th, the S&P futures didn't go up. They actually dropped slightly 0.42%.

On January 15th a new parameter applies as the sun enters a new sign at the 24th degree mark and is now less than the degree of the lunar node. It will stay in that position relative to the lunar node until January 24. Therefore, a downswing is predicted to occur during that time.



We can see in the chart above, the sun at 24 degrees(new sign starts at 24 degrees) is the less than the lunar node at 3 degrees. This position of the sun relative to lunar node will last until the 24th. This means parameter 1 from Figure C is in effect, which implies a market drop. From January 15th – January 24th, the s&p 500 futures dropped -4.48% during that time, which gives us a correct prediction.

On January 25th, when sun's degree becomes higher than the lunar nodes, parameter 2 from Figure C is then applied and a market upswing is expected to occur during that time. The sun in that position relative to the lunar node will stay that way through the end of the month of January.



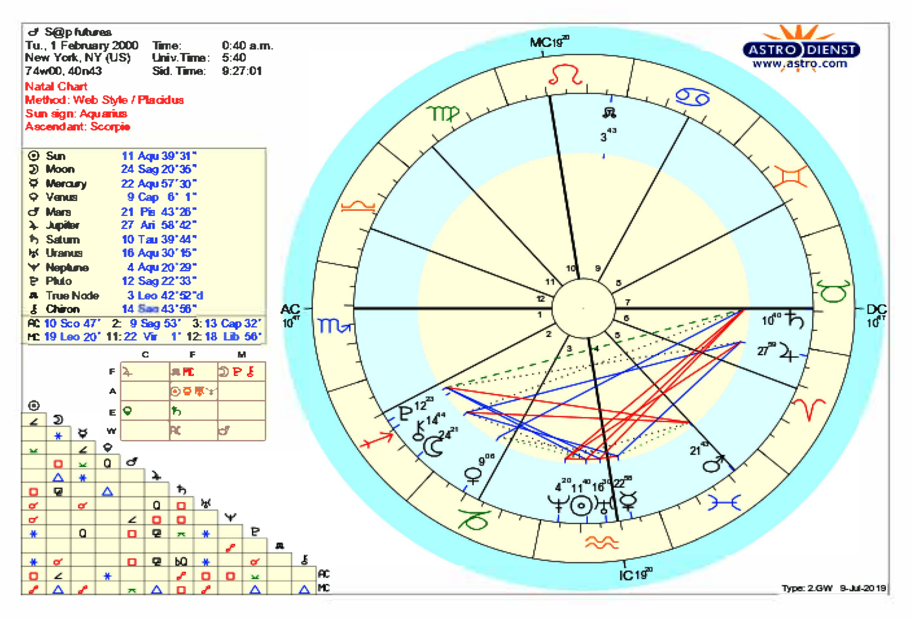
From January 25 until the end of the month, the S&P 500 futures didn't go up as predicted by parameter 2 in Figure C, but only dropped slightly -0.76%.

Using the parameters in Figure C has resulted us with just a -1.18% drop in January compared to the actual market drop of -5.61%.

We can move on to February and continue with the parameters in Figure C. On the next page are the S&P futures prices for February, 2000.

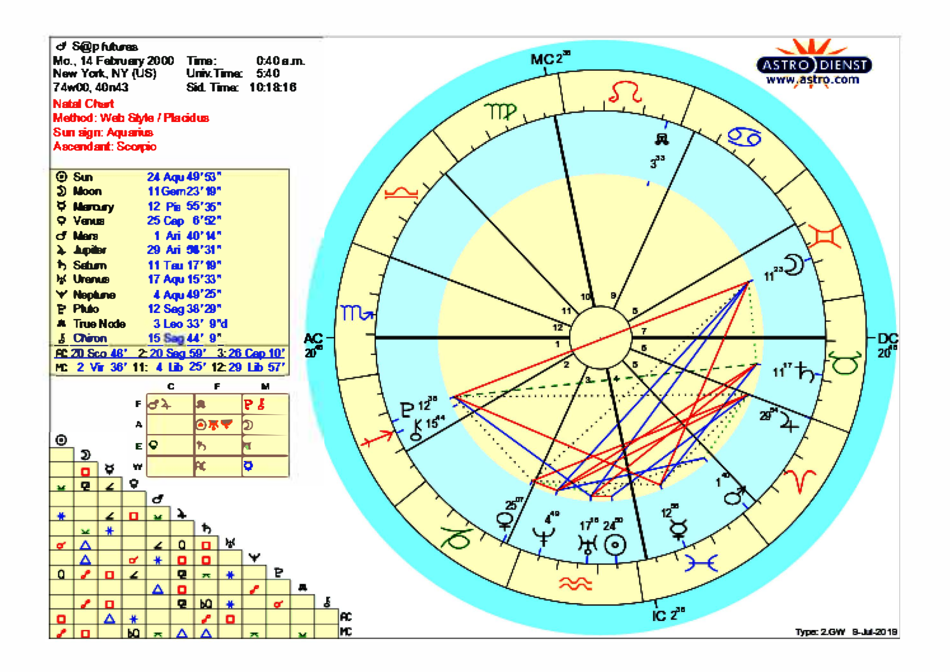
Feb 29, 2000	1,372.00	1,349.25	1,374.00	1,348.00	66.80K	1.80%
Feb 28, 2000	1,347.75	1,337.50	1,366.00	1,327.50	82.74K	0.73%
Feb 25, 2000	1,338.00	1,355.75	1,366.50	1,331.00	73.99K	-1.13%
Feb 24, 2000	1,353.25	1,365.00	1,370.00	1,331.00	81.16K	-0.88%
Feb 23, 2000	1,365.25	1,349.25	1,374.25	1,344.50	69.61K	1.20%
Feb 22, 2000	1,349.00	1,352.50	1,363.75	1,336.50	79.20K	-0.31%
Feb 18, 2000	1,353.25	1,386.75	1,393.50	1,349.00	63.49K	-2.33%
Feb 17, 2000	1,385.50	1,392.75	1,407.00	1,384.25	65.71K	-0.52%
Feb 16, 2000	1,392.75	1,410.00	1,413.50	1,390.25	70.14K	-1.22%
Feb 15, 2000	1,410.00	1,399.00	1,414.75	1,381.00	79.71K	0.80%
Feb 14, 2000	1,398.75	1,396.25	1,403.50	1,386.75	66.87K	0.14%
Feb 11, 2000	1,396.75	1,418.50	1,426.50	1,384.25	72.33K	-1.59%
Feb 10, 2000	1,419.25	1,418.75	1,429.25	1,412.25	68.75K	0.07%
Feb 09, 2000	1,418.25	1,448.00	1,454.75	1,417.00	77.38K	-1.94%
Feb 08, 2000	1,446.25	1,427.25	1,449.50	1,425.50	62.72K	1.33%
Feb 07, 2000	1,427.25	1,429.50	1,433.25	1,419.00	60.55K	-0.30%
Feb 04, 2000	1,431.50	1,436.50	1,449.50	1,426.50	60.84K	-0.35%
Feb 03, 2000	1,436.50	1,415.75	1,438.25	1,405.25	75.19K	1.48%
Feb 02, 2000	1,415.50	1,416.75	1,429.50	1,410.00	52.67K	-0.09%
Feb 01, 2000	1,416.75	1,402.75	1,421.75	1,391.25	58.19K	1.12%
					Change %:	-2.07

So far using just our parameters from Figure C, we are only down -1.18%, while the actual market is down -5.61% as of the end of January. During this month of February, the S&P futures dropped -2.07%. Here is the chart for Feb 1, 2000.



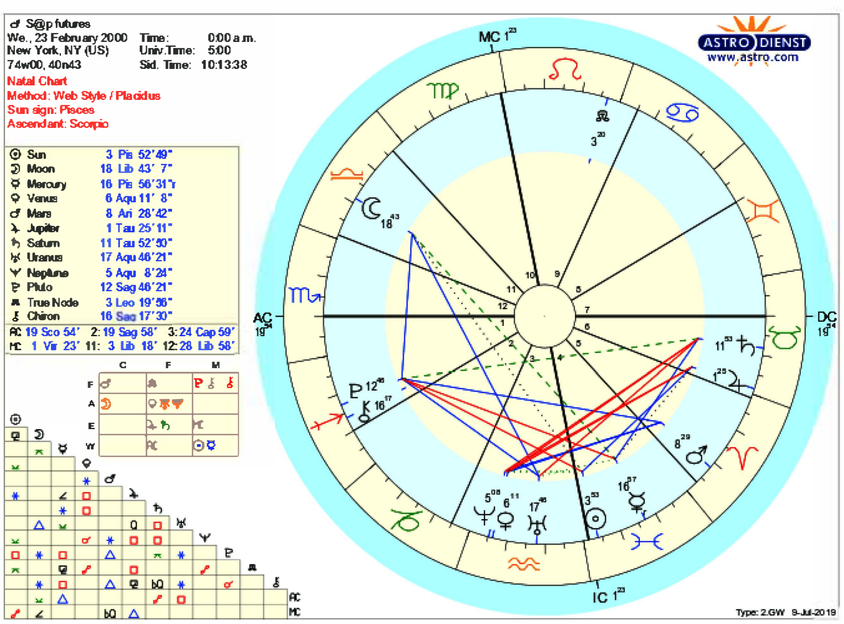
In February, we pick up where left off in January. The chart for Feb 1 on previous page shows that parameter 2 from Figure C would still apply, which predicts a market upswing during the time the sun's degree is higher than the lunar node's. This position of the sun's degree relative to the lunar node's remains in place until February 14, when the sun enters a new sign. From February 1st to February 13th, the S&P futures didn't go up as predicted, but only dropped -0.30%.

On February 14th, a new parameter is applied



At 24 degrees, the sun's degree is now lower than the lunar node's degree. This means that parameter 1 from Figure C applies, which predicts a market downturn throughout the time the sun's degree is lower than the lunar node's. Its not until February 23rd that this position of the sun's degree relative to the lunar node changes. So from February 14th to February 22nd,

if we check to see if the average for S&P futures was lower during that time, we find out that the market does drop during that time: -3.42%. This makes our prediction correct. So now we go to February 23rd, when the sun's degree relative to the Lunar node's changes.

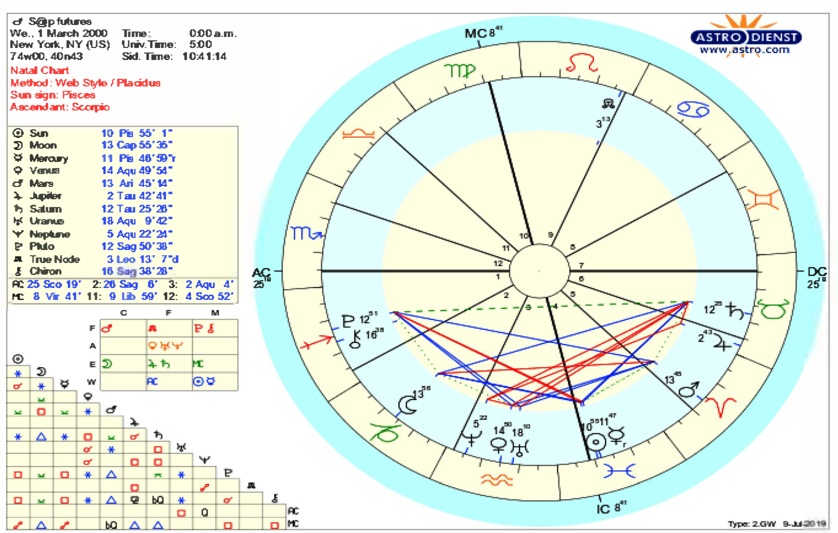


We can see in the chart of Feb 23rd that the Sun's degree(3) is now higher than the lunar node's degree(3). This means that parameter 2 from Figure C applies and a market upswing is predicted. Since the sun's degree remains in this position relative to the lunar node's through the end of the month, we can just check to see what the S&P does between February 23 and the end of the month on February 29th. During that time, the S&P did rise. It went up +1.70%. The prediction was correct. So now with February completed, its safe to say we beat the market with Figure C parameters, as they resulted in a +1.40% uptick, while the actual market dropped -2.07% in February. It would also be a good time to interject that since the lunar node is between the 24th degree, and the 8th degree, the current macro phase would be boom.

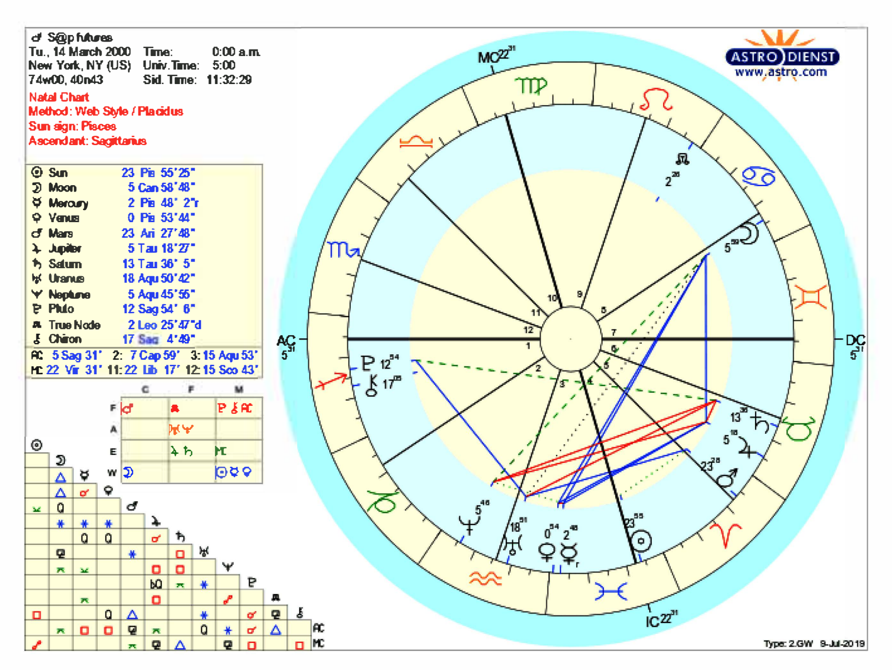
Here are the prices for the month of March, 2000

Mar 31, 2000	1,515.25	1,505.25	1,538.75	1,501.00	58.52K	0.73%
Mar 30, 2000	1,504.25	1,529.50	1,535.00	1,493.50	67.21K	-1.72%
Mar 29, 2000	1,530.50	1,529.25	1,541.25	1,515.00	60.10K	0.02%
Mar 28, 2000	1,530.25	1,540.00	1,549.50	1,523.00	61.00K	-0.54%
Mar 27, 2000	1,538.50	1,552.25	1,554.50	1,536.00	48.06K	-1.09%
Mar 24, 2000	1,555.50	1,542.75	1,574.25	1,535.25	67.50K	0.74%
Mar 23, 2000	1,544.00	1,517.25	1,553.00	1,510.00	68.60K	1.75%
Mar 22, 2000	1,517.50	1,508.00	1,525.25	1,504.00	63.80K	0.66%
Mar 21, 2000	1,507.50	1,477.50	1,514.25	1,463.25	69.38K	2.00%
Mar 20, 2000	1,478.00	1,486.00	1,490.50	1,466.75	58.30K	1.83%
Mar 17, 2000	1,451.48	1,461.75	1,465.00	1,454.50	0.30K	-0.52%
Mar 16, 2000	1,459.00	1,396.00	1,469.00	1,395.75	1.13K	4.57%
Mar 15, 2000	1,395.25	1,361.75	1,398.75	1,356.75	1.38K	2.42%
Mar 14, 2000	1,362.25	1,380.25	1,395.75	1,359.50	1.21K	-1.54%
Mar 13, 2000	1,383.50	1,398.00	1,415.75	1,364.75	2.03K	-1.14%
Mar 10, 2000	1,399.50	1,403.25	1,415.50	1,394.25	3.19K	-0.34%
Mar 09, 2000	1,404.25	1,367.00	1,405.00	1,357.50	7.15K	2.78%
Mar 08, 2000	1,366.25	1,352.75	1,376.00	1,348.50	73.91K	1.07%
Mar 07, 2000	1,351.75	1,394.50	1,404.50	1,351.00	85.26K	-3.10%
Mar 06, 2000	1,395.00	1,411.00	1,412.75	1,386.25	59.86K	-1.12%
Mar 03, 2000	1,410.75	1,384.75	1,414.50	1,383.50	65.43K	1.86%
Mar 02, 2000	1,385.00	1,384.25	1,390.50	1,372.50	62.49K	0.00%
Mar 01, 2000	1,385.00	1,372.25	1,388.75	1,371.00	60.89K	0.95%
					Change %:	10.44

In March, the S&P future rose 10.44%. Lets see how the parameter from Figure C held up this month.

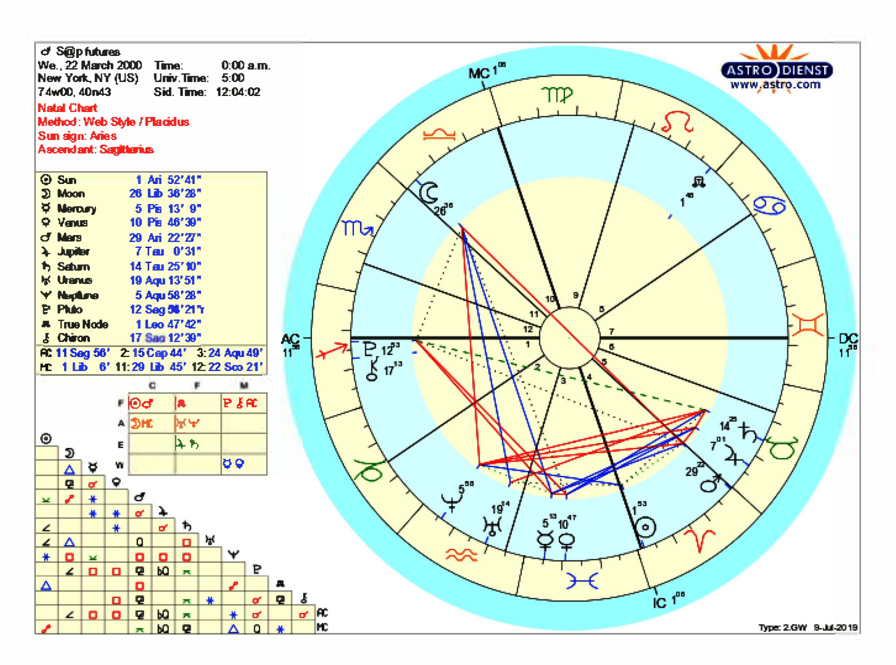


In the beginning of March, we pick up where we left off in February. We can see in the chart on the previous page that the sun's degree is higher than the lunar node's. This means parameter 2 from Figure C applies along with the prediction of a market upswing. The position of the sun's degree relative to the lunar node's remains in place through March 13th. So from March 1st to March 13th, we check to see if the prediction was accurate. During that time, the S&P futures rose 0.84%. So the prediction was accurate. On March 14th(chart below) the position of the sun's degree changes relative to the Lunar node's.



So now with the sun's degree lower than the lunar node's, parameter 1 is applied and the prediction of a market downturn is made. This position of the sun's degree relative to the lunar node's stays in place until March 21st. From March 14th to March 21st, the S&P futures actually rose considerably +8.96%. So our prediction was a bit off here.

The next position of the sun's degree relative to the lunar node takes place on March 22nd as shown below



With the sun's degree(1) moving higher than the lunar node's(1), we apply parameter 2 from March 22nd until the end of the month. Parameter 2 says the market goes up during that time when sun's degree is higher than the lunar node's. From March 22nd until the end of the month, the S&P futures rose only slightly +0.51%. So the prediction is correct, but the actual market beat out the parameters in Figure C for the month of March. The actual market was up 10% and our applied parameters were only up 1%. While this is discouraging, we still have our macro assessment of the economy at boom, which is being fulfilled with the degree of the lunar node currently at 2 degrees, which is between the 8th degree and the 24th degree as it goes backwards(8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24). This means that parameter 3 in Figure C is in effect which assesses that position as a boom phase for the market.

For the rest of the year 2000 from April - December, I will just put up the statistics of using Figure C parameters and compare that with what the actual market did. Read below to understand how Figure C parameters are applied.

'The monthly results below under the 'Figure C parameters(1&2)' are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under 'Actual Market' are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2000

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
April	-2.04%	-3.65%
May	-5.09%	-2.59%
June	+3.24 %	+3.22%
July	-1.98 %	-1.98%
August	+5.51%	+5.72%
September	+0.00%	-4.44%
October	+3.48%	-0.93%
November	-0.41%	-8.45%
December	+0.43%	+1.02%

On August 30, 2000, the lunar node went backwards into the next sign at the 23rd degree mark. This invoked Parameter 4 in Figure C, which says that when the degree of the lunar node is between the 9th degree and the 23rd degree, the market is in recession. From August 30 all the way until the end of the year, the market dropped -12%. So basically from August 30th to the end of the year, our parameters in Figure C allowed us to correctly assess the market in a macro sense and also outperform the actual market in a micro sense. Before that, from January 2000 to August 30, 2000, the overall market phase was up 1.30%. Using Figure C parameters during that time, we were able to accurately assess the market in a macro sense, but not very well in a micro sense.

We will do the same for 2001 and just post the statistics using Figure C Parameters.

*The monthly results below under the "Figure C parameters(1&2)" are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under "Actual Market" are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2001

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
January	+1.97 %	+2.85%
February	-2.35 %	-9.54%
March	-3.04	-5.86
April	+1.97	+7.27
May	-1.78%	+0.26%
June	-2.46	-2.05%
July	-0.08%	-1.34
August	-6.69	-6.60
September	+7.63	-8.04
October	+4.24	+1.63
November	+7.97	+7.47
December	-0.86	+0.81

On April 20, 2001, the lunar node went backwards into the 8th degree mark, which implies parameter 3 from Figure C, which predicts a market boom phase. The previous recession phase which started on August 20th 2000 and ended April 20, 2001 did as predicted. The market dropped 17% during that time. The new boom phase is not going as predicted so far from April 20, 2001 until the end of the year. Market actually dropped overall -8%. However, our micro predictions did well compared to actual S&P results on a monthly basis in 2001 particularly in September/ October.

*The monthly results below under the “Figure C parameters(1&2)” are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under “Actual Market” are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2002

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
January	+0.52 %	-1.64%
February	-2.66%	-2.07%
March	-0.13%	+3.82%
April	-0.76%	-6.26%
May	+1.10%	-0.91%
June	-1.87%	-7.26%
July	-5.32%	-7.93%
August	+2.46%	+0.49%
September	+1.10%	-11.03%
October	+7.13%	+8.65%
November	+1.17%	+5.70%
December	-5.01 %	-6.19

On February 28, 2002, the lunar node went backwards into the 23rd degree mark, which starts a new recession phase according to parameter 4 from Figure C. The previous predicted boom phase from April 20th 2001 – February 28, 2002 was wrong as the market did not result in a rise, but actually dropped -12.30% during that time. However, the predicted recession phase according to Parameter 4 in Figure C which started on February 28, 2002 and ended on November 1st 2002 did as predicted as the market dropped 20% during that time. At the micro level for 2002, Figure C parameters do well on a month to month basis and outperforms the actual market in a critical months like September, while keeping up with the rare upswings during that time.

So far, we can see that the parameters from Figure C are a viable metric for predicting the market at a micro and macro level. There are times when the predictions are wrong, however, when looking at the big picture at least from our examples from the year 2000 – 2002 when the market dropped, we can asses that the predictions were correct enough to warn about a significant drop during a recession phase, even if the boom phase predictions were off. We can also see the various times when the parameters from Figure C were able to outperform the market significantly at a micro level. In the month of September for 2001 and 2002, when the marked dropped significantly...-8% for 2001, and -11% for 2002, the parameters applied from Figure C accordingly during that month of September resulted in a +7% jump for sept 2001, and a +1% jump for September of 2002.

We left off in 2002 with the market predicted to be in a boom phase starting in November 2nd of 2002 when the lunar node went to the 8th degree mark, which invokes parameter 3 from Figure C. So far from that point till the end of the year, market is down 2.17%...not necessarily a boom, but also not that bad. However, the predicted boom phase still has some time to go . On the next page we will pick up from 2003.

*The monthly results below under the "Figure C parameters(1&2)" are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under "Actual Market" are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2003

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
January	+6.29 %	-2.76%
February	-5.19%	1.61%
March	-5.44%	+0.71%
April	+7.18%	+8.15%
May	+8.09%	+4.79%
June	-0.08%	+1.04%
July	+2.10%	+1.64%
August	-0.23%	+1.87%
September	-0.22%	-1.36%
October	-0.93 %	+5.58%
November	-0.85%	+0.79%
December	+0.09	+4.49%

Our boom phase did as predicted by the parameter 3 in Figure C. Between November 2, 2002, when the lunar node went to the 8th degree mark, all the way until August 27 , 2003 when it went to the 24th degree mark, the market was up 10% during that time. From that point of August 27, 2003, the market is predicted for recession. So far at the end of 2003 from that August 27th point, the market is up 10 percent, which is not according to the prediction, but there is still some time to go. Figure C parameters in Micro month-to-month had some issues keeping up with some of the upswings.

*The monthly results below under the "Figure C parameters(1&2)" are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under "Actual Market" are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2004

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
January	+1.00%	+1.76%
February	+1.71%	+1.28%
March	-2.74%	-1.70%
April	+0.29%	-1.69%
May	-1.02%	+1.29%
June	+0.47%	+1.81%
July	-3.17%	-3.46%
August	-2.18%	+0.21%
September	+2.12%	+1.00%
October	+2.59%	+1.37%
November	+4.48%	+3.87%
December	+3.10%	+3.39%

From August 27 , 2003, at the beginning of the predicted recession (as indicated in Figure C with parameter 4) until July 4th 2004, at the end of the predicted recession, the market actually jumped 12%. So the prediction was inaccurate. However, the predicted boom from July 4th 2004 through the end of the year is showing itself accurate as the market is up 7%. At the micro level, month to month, the parameters from Figure C are roughly tied with the actual market.

*The monthly results below under the "Figure C parameters(1&2)" are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under "Actual Market" are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2005

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
January	-2.64%	-2.64%
February	+1.73%	+1.88%
March	+0.56%	-1.66%
April	-1.18%	-2.15%
May	-0.22%	+2.91%
June	+0.50%	+0.27%
July	+1.21%	+3.45%
August	-0.67 %	-1.23%
September	+1.07 %	+1.01%
October	-0.23%	-1.99%
November	+1.04%	+3.41%
December	+0.28%	+0.30%

From July 4, 2004, the market is predicted to be in a boom by parameter 3 in Figure C, which applies when the lunar node is between the 24th degree and the 8th degree. This phase of the lunar node lasted from July 4, 2004, till February 22, 2005. The market was up 5% during that time so our boom assessment can be considered accurate. The predicted recession phase starting from February 23, 2005 and ending December 28 2005 is off. The market actually went up during that time. Month-to month predictions for Figure C parameters were neck and neck with Actual Market results in the year 2005.

*The monthly results below under the "Figure C parameters(1&2)" are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under "Actual Market" are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2006

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
January	+3.48%	+2.29%
February	-1.79	-0.08%
March	+0.53%	+1.62%
April	-0.58%	+0.98%
May	-0.09%	-3.34%
June	+0.33%	+0.59%
July	-0.79%	+0.18%
August	+1.24%	+1.85%
September	+2.19%	+3.06%
October	+2.74%	+2.81%
November	+1.57%	+1.43%
December	+1.13%	+1.82

From January 1 2006, a predicted boom phase applied as the lunar node went to the 8th degree, which invokes parameter 3 from Figure C parameters. That phase lasted until November 8th 2006 when the lunar node's degree hit the 24th degree. During that time, the market rose 10%, which makes our prediction from parameter 3 in Figure C correct. So, now starting from November 9 2006, we can apply parameter 4 from Figure C as the lunar node would now be at the 23rd degree mark, which invokes the parameter. Month to month comparison between Figure C parameters and actual market results show that Figure C parameters were able to keep up with the upswings during 2006.

*The monthly results below under the "Figure C parameters(1&2)" are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under "Actual Market" are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2007

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
January	+1.28%	+1.02%
February	-1.08%	-2.36%
March	-0.43%	+1.58%
April	+0.59%	+4.00%
May	-0.36%	+2.99%
June	-0.40%	-1.14%
July	+1.65%	-3.53%
August	+0.26%	+1.01%
September	+0.02%	+4.15%
October	+1.74%	+1.10%
November	-3.19%	-4.58%
December	-0.90%	-0.44%

From November 9 2006, when the lunar node went to the 23rd degree mark, all the way until June 29 2007, when the lunar hit the 9th degree, the market was predicted by parameter 4 from Figure C for recession during that time frame. The market actually rose 4 percent. So there was no recession; the prediction was inaccurate. The micro level month to month comparison between Figure C parameters and the actual market results show that the Figure C parameters had trouble keeping up with the upswings, but managed to avoid some damage during major downturns.

*The monthly results below under the "Figure C parameters(1&2)" are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under "Actual Market" are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2008

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
January	+0.23%	-6.62%
February	-2.62%	-3.50%
March	+0.57%	-0.54%
April	+4.61%	+4.68%
May	+1.82%	+1.05%
June	+0.09%	-8.53%
July	-3.43%	-1.09%
August	+0.58%	+1.22%
September	-1.54%	-8.85%
October	+3.12%	-17.26%
November	-10.07%	-7.44%
December	+ 2.86%	+0.53%

On June 30, 2007, when the lunar node hit the 8th degree mark , parameter 3 was invoked and thus a prediction for an market boom phase. This phase of the lunar node from the 8th degree to the 24th degree going backwards lasted from June 30 2007 all the way till May 5 2008. During that time the market dropped 7 percent, so there was no boom. However the next applied parameter for the prediction of a recession after May 5th 2008 is turning out very accurate. From May 6th 2008 till the end of that year, the market dropped 36%. That recession prediction phase from parameter 4 in Figure C wont end until early 2009. At the micro month to month level in 2008, the Figure C parameters avoided major catastrophe in January, June, September and October and actually averaged up for those months.

*The monthly results below under the "Figure C parameters(1&2)" are measured in terms of theoretically only investing during times in which the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market upswing, while not investing in times when the applicable parameter from Figure C predicts a market downturn. The monthly results under "Actual Market" are how the S&P really performed that month. Figure C parameters are calculated using astrocharts calculated for New York, New York, 12am ET and applied to the month according to the applicable parameters

S&P futures year:2009

	Figure C parameters(1 & 2)	Actual Market
January	-9.12%	-8.61%
February	+1.58	-10.73%
March	+0.60	+8.24%
April	+7.86	+9.47
May	+5.97	+5.52
June	+1.76	-0.27
July	+5.90	+7.54
August	+1.62	+3.58
September	+3.00	+3.26
October	-1.78	-1.90
November	+1.93	+5.98
December	+0.07	+1.46

From May 6 2008, the market was predicted to enter recession by the applied parameter 4 from Figure C, when the lunar node hit the 23rd degree mark. From that point all the way until the lunar node hit the 9th degree (as it goes backwards) on February 27, 2009, the market tanked 47%. So the recession prediction was accurate. The next parameter to apply would have been parameter 3 from Figure C on March 1st as the lunar node hit the 8th degree mark. This would call for a market boom prediction. From that point, March 1st 2009, until the lunar node hit the 24th degree mark(goes backwards) on November 3 2009, the market jumped 41%. So, this market boom prediction turns out correct. We can also see that at a micro month to month level how Figure C parameters successfully evaded the major downturns during the recession phase of 2008/2009, and also climbed with the major upswings during the boom phase of 2009.

By using the time between 2000 and 2009 to asses how the market correlated with the sun and the lunar nodes, we get a better picture of how a system can be formed. As a working model for macro economics, even though some predictions were not perfect, the timeframe between lunar node points are a viable solution to deciding whether not to raise or lower interest rates. We saw in the examples how the predictions for a recession or a boom were correct when it truly mattered and were incorrect when it wouldn't have mattered all that much. We also saw how the parameters that cover predictions in a micro sense still managed to accurately asses the up and downs during both recession periods and boom periods.

In terms of macro economics, the basic standard for a global economy would be for a central bank to predict a market recession during the time starting from when the lunar node reaches the 23rd degree mark--traveling backwards(23, 22, 21, 20, etc.)-- and ending when it gets to the 9th degree mark. The prediction for a boom economy would start from when the lunar node reaches the 8th degree mark—traveling backwards(8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 29, 28, 27)--- and end when the lunar node hits the 24th degree mark.

In terms of micro economics, a basic standard for the global economy would be for the individual investor to expect a market upswing during the time when the sun's degree is higher than the lunar node's degree, and a downswing when the sun's degree is lower than the lunar node's degree...while keeping in mind that the 24th degree is the first degree of a sign and therefore the lowest. One can also delineate and apply an entry point a few days after the sun's degree would move higher than the lunar node's degree in order to further validate a historical perspective that this algorithm avoids major crashes(see chapter 48).

In terms of volatility, Mars 360 would influence that part of the economy by allowing Mars to asses when volatility would take place. This would be 666 having influence on the economic system. The predictive algorithm using the lunar nodes will not try to asses how bad a recession will be or how good a boom will be in terms of intensity. The economy under Mars 360, with Mars integrated as a factor, will asses how volatile a recession or boom will be. This means the highs and lows could take on a significant effect no matter which phase the market is in, whether that be boom or recession. When Mars gets to within 30 degrees of the sun(not just the degree of the sun, but the actual position of the sun), a prediction of increased volatility would apply during that time frame no matter if the market is in a boom phase or recession phase as indicated by the lunar node's degree. For instance if the Sun is at 20 degrees Cancer, Mars would gets to within 30 degrees of that at 20 degrees Gemini. When that happens, a prediction for increased volatility will apply until Mars leaves from within 30 degrees of the sun. It has to be within 30 degrees of the actual position of the Sun. The Market could be in a boom phase as indicated by the position of lunar node, and could suffer dramatic losses and major market bounces if Mars goes to with 30 degrees of the position of the sun. The same would happen if Mars goes to within 30 degrees of the position of Sun during a recession phase....... dramatic losses and major market bounces also.

Here is a demonstration of Mars's effect on the market. On the next page are the 12 worst months in history for the Dow Jones. I will show how Mars was within 30 degrees of the sun in nearly every single month within this ranking of worst months for the Dow Jones.

These are the top 12 worst months in Dow Jones History. This is taken from www.davemanuel.com

September, 1931 (-30.7%)

April, 1932 (-23.68%)

March, 1938 (-23.67%)

October, 1987 (-23.22%)

May, 1940 (-21.70%)

October, 1929 (-20.36%)

May, 1932 (-20.01%)

June, 1930 (-17.72%)

December, 1931 (-17.01%)

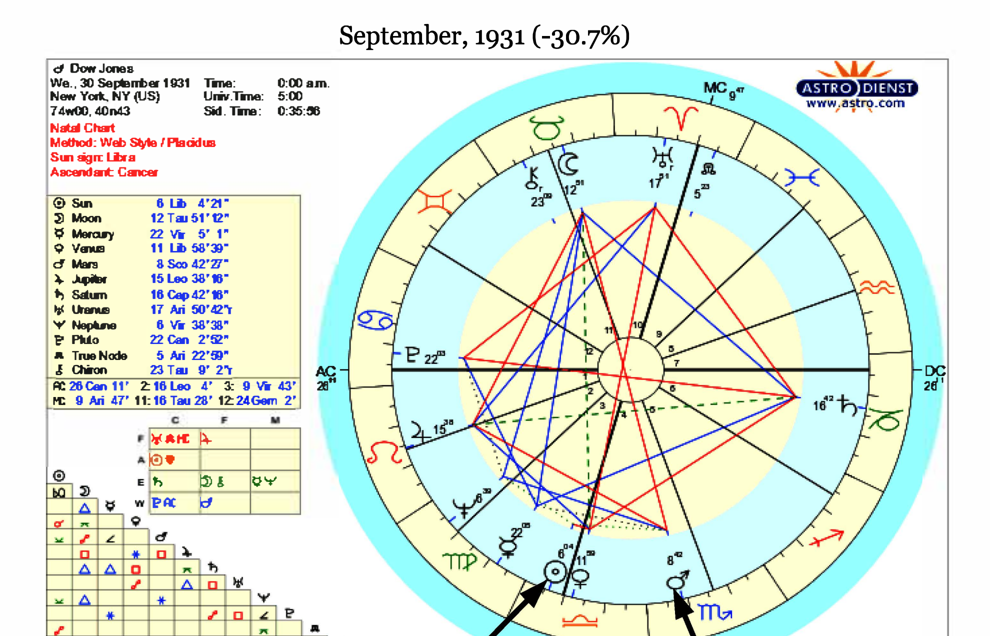
February, 1933 (-15.62%)

August, 1998 (-15.13%)

October, 2008 (-14.06%)

All the astro charts for each month will calculated using New York, New York, 12am ET for any day of the month that Mars was within 30 degrees. This would allow us to say that the month in which Mars is within 30 degrees of the sun is the month that will be affected. For instance, if Mars goes to within 30 degrees of the sun late in the month, we can still say it applies to affecting the entire month. See the next page.

September, 1931 (-30.7%)



April, 1932 (-23.68%)

Dow Jones
Fr., 1 April 1932 Time: 0:00 a.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 5:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 12:41:23
Natal Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Aries
Ascendant: Sagittarius

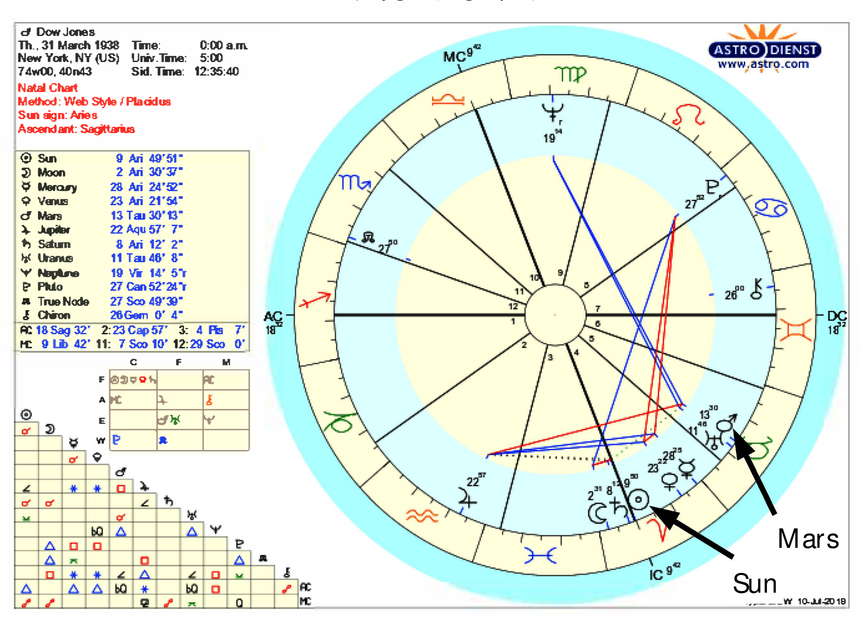
☉	Sun	11 Ari 15'32"
☽	Moon	17 Aqu 37'47"
☿	Mercury	25 Ari 0'47"r
♀	Venus	25 Tau 55'27"
♂	Mars	28 Pis 22'33"
♃	Jupiter	12 Leo 41'22"r
♄	Saturn	3 Aqu 15'25"
♅	Uranus	18 Ari 51'55"
♆	Neptune	5 Vir 43' 5"r
♇	Pluto	19 Can 57'21"r
☊	True Node	26 Pis 9'54"d
⚷	Chiron	20 Tau 39'29"

AC 19 Sag 45' 2: 25 Cap 29' 3: 5 Pis 50'
MC 11 Lib 15' 11: 8 Sco 29' 12: 0 Sag 13'

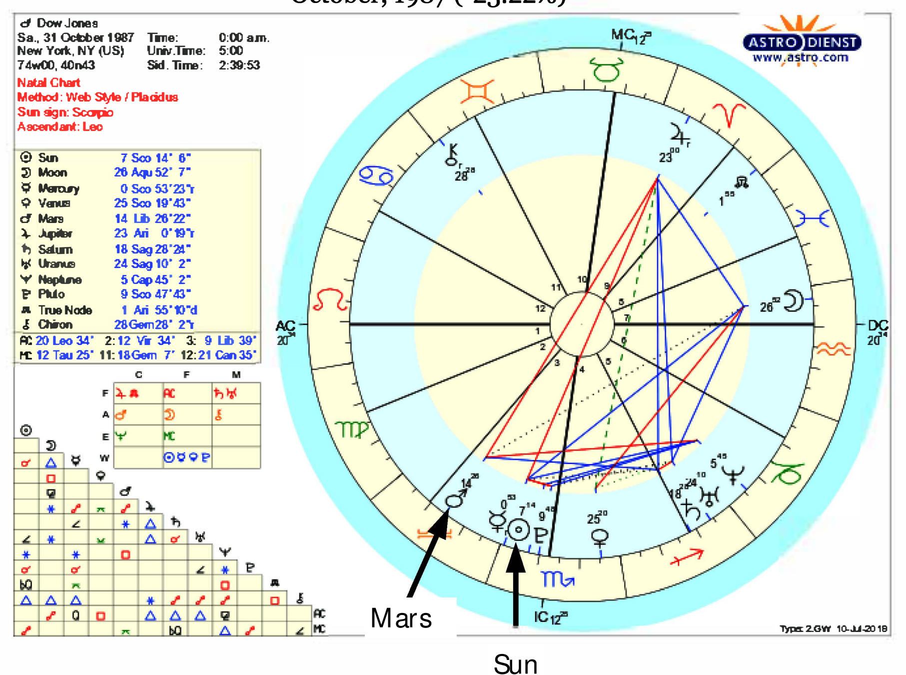
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Type: 2.GW 10-Jul-2019

Mars Sun

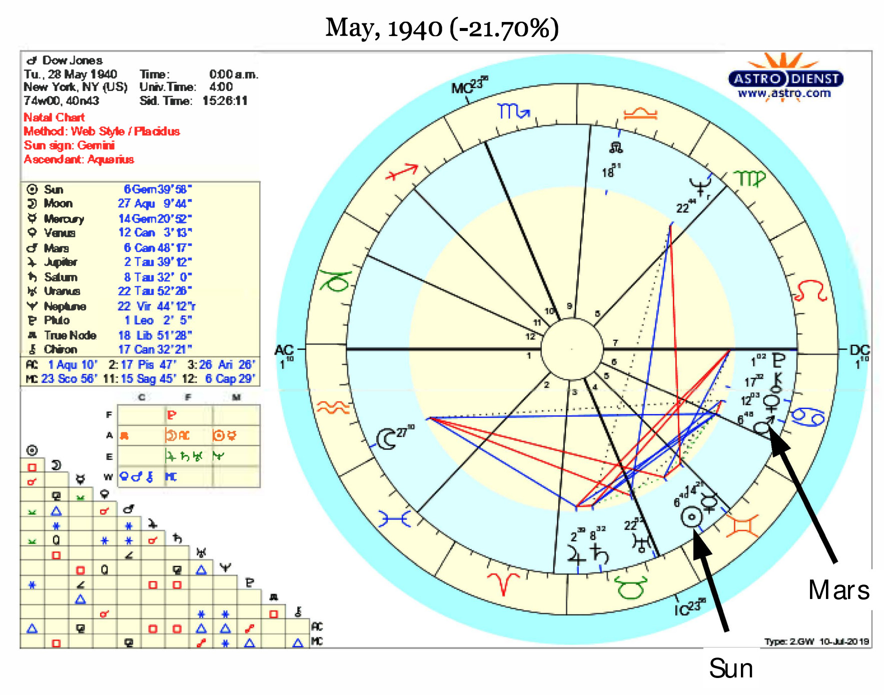
March, 1938 (-23.67%)



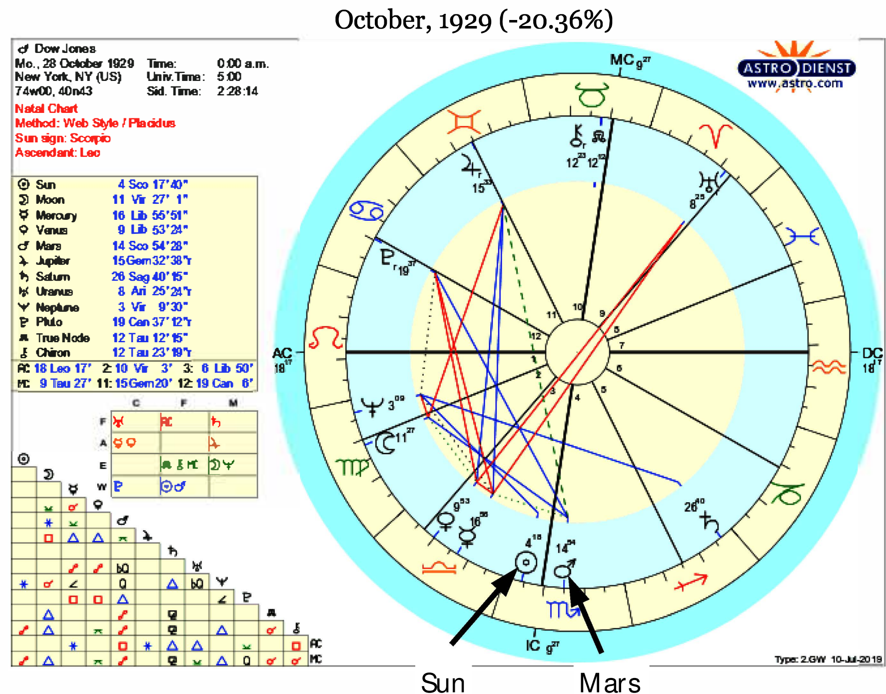
October, 1987 (-23.22%)



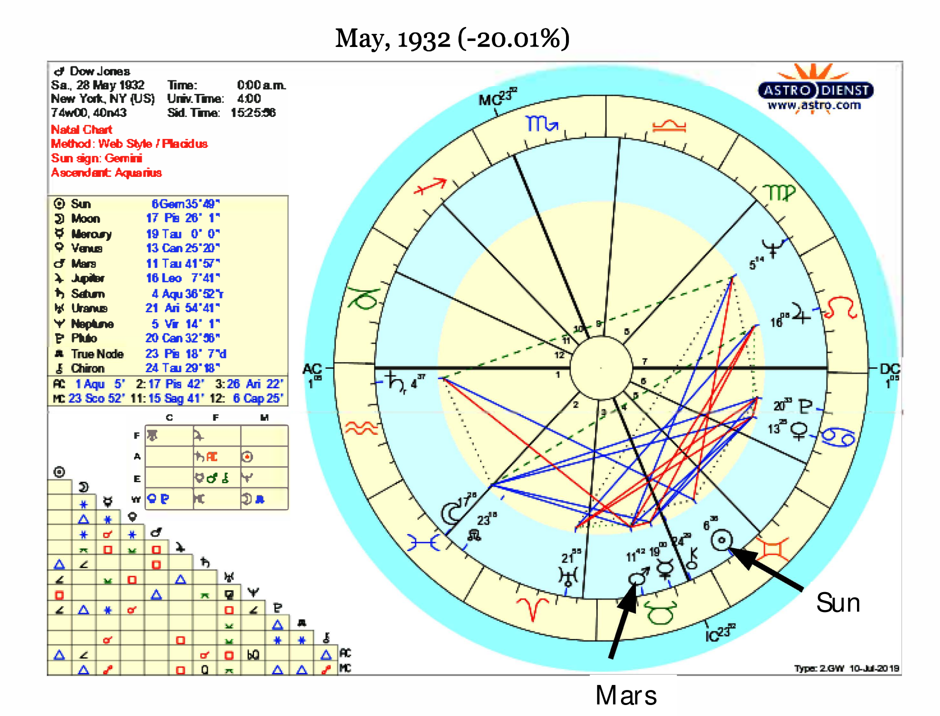
May, 1940 (-21.70%)



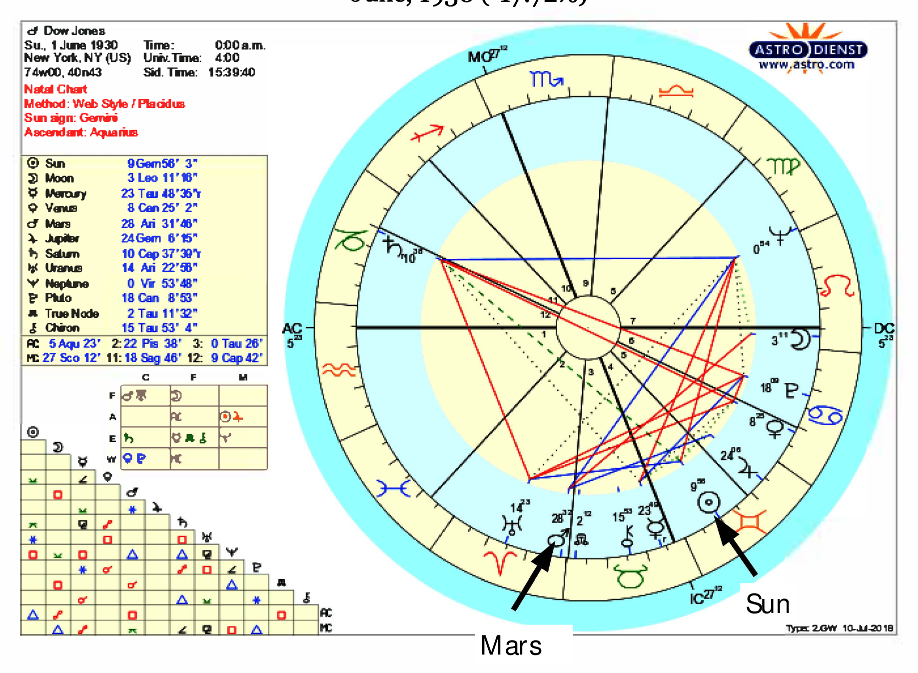
October, 1929 (-20.36%)



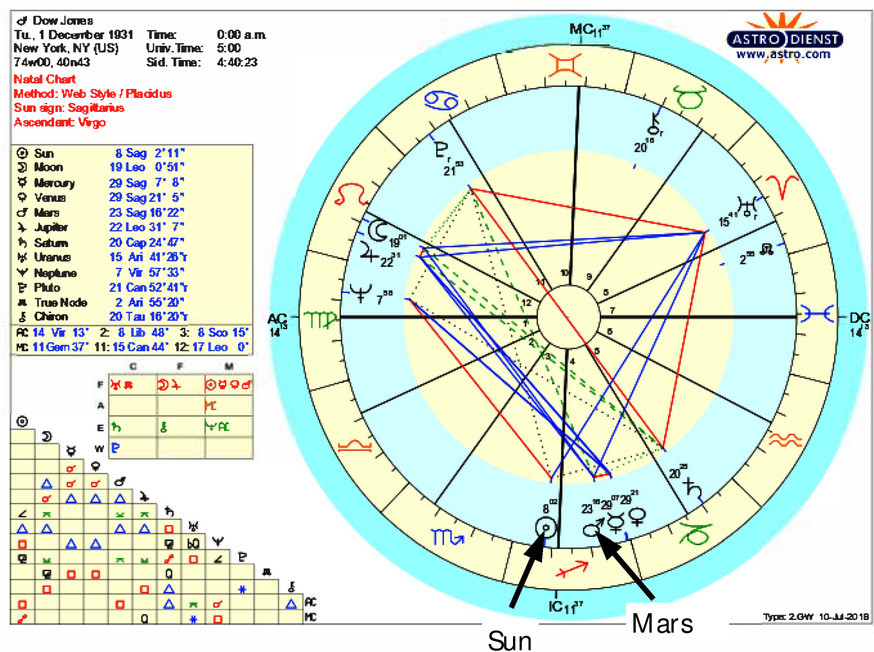
May, 1932 (-20.01%)



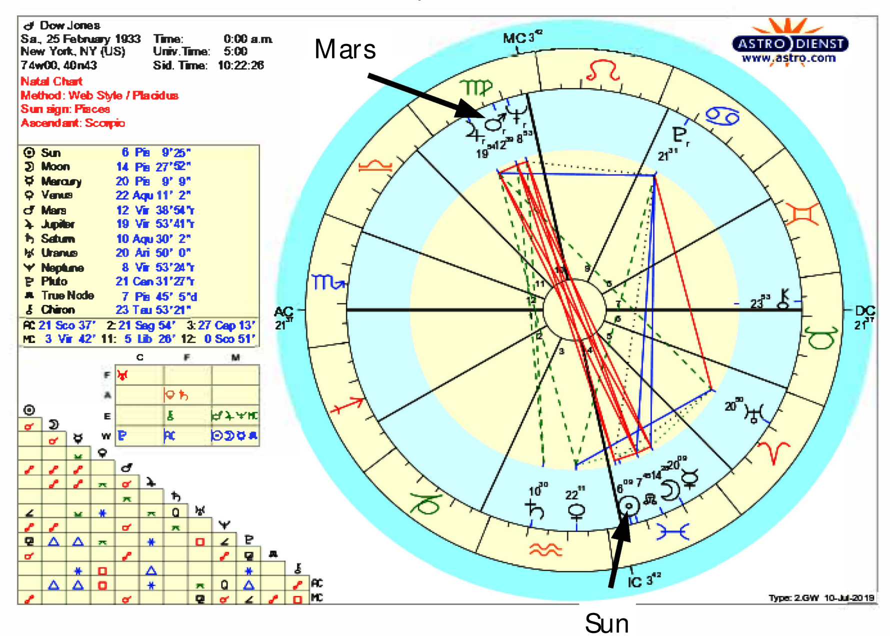
June, 1930 (-17.72%)



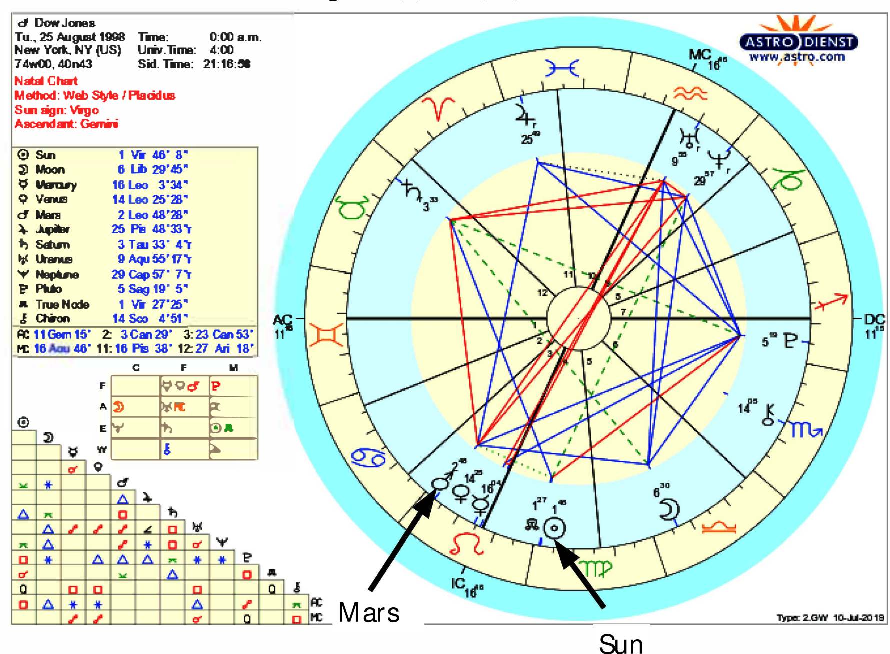
December, 1931 (-17.01%)



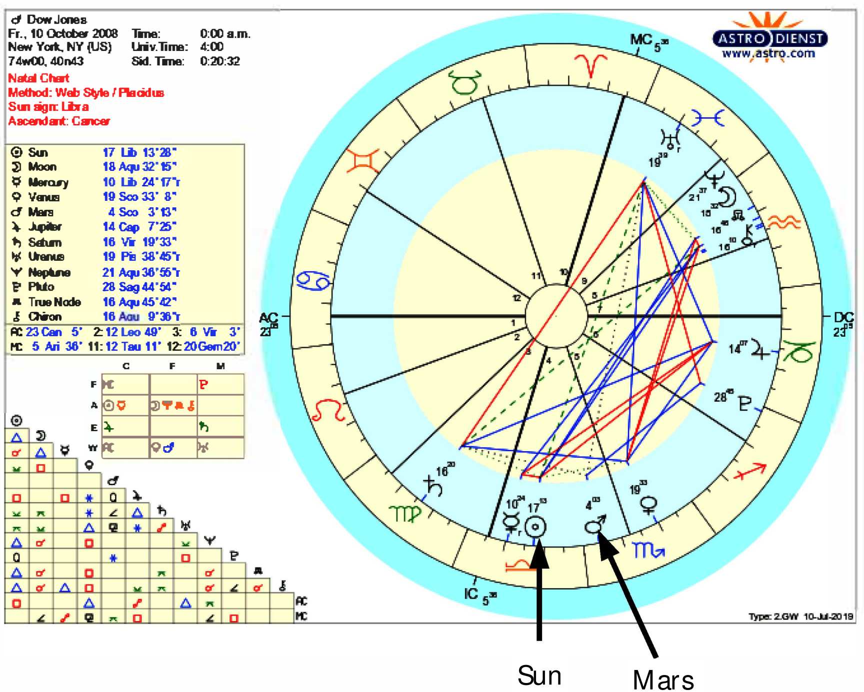
February, 1933 (-15.62%)



August, 1998 (-15.13%)



October, 2008 (-14.06%)



In 9 of the 12 examples, Mars and the Sun were within 30 degrees of each other. Its likely that within those months, there would have also been significant market bounces. That is how Mars can be related to volatility.

Overall, in this chapter, we're presented with a working model of an economy influenced by Mars that can be applied at the macro economist level and the micro individual level.

Chapter 48

Follow-up to Chapter 25

If we take the algorithm from Figure C on page 465 in Chapter 25, and simply add a slight improvisation, we can deem the new algorithm to be one that avoids even more major crashes.

Here is the algorithm from Figure C on page 465 in Chapter 25:

1. When the degree of the sun is lower than the degree of the lunar node, there is a market downturn,

2. When the degree of the sun is higher than the degree of the lunar node, there is a market upswing.

3. when the lunar node is between the 8th degree and the 24 degree as it travels backward(8, 7, 6, 5, 4 , 3 ,2, 1, o, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24), the market is in a boom.

4. when the lunar node is between the 23rd degree and the 9th degree as it travels backwards(23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9) the market is in recession.

*Reminder: new sign starts at the 24th degree, and the lunar nodes travel backward through the zodiac. Make sure to keep this page referenced for Figure C parameters.

If we simply change parameter 2 to:

2. When the degree of the sun is higher than the degree of the lunar node **by 3 degrees or more**, there is a market upswing

Now we have an algorithm that looks like this:

1. When the degree of the sun is lower than the degree of the lunar node, there is a market downturn,

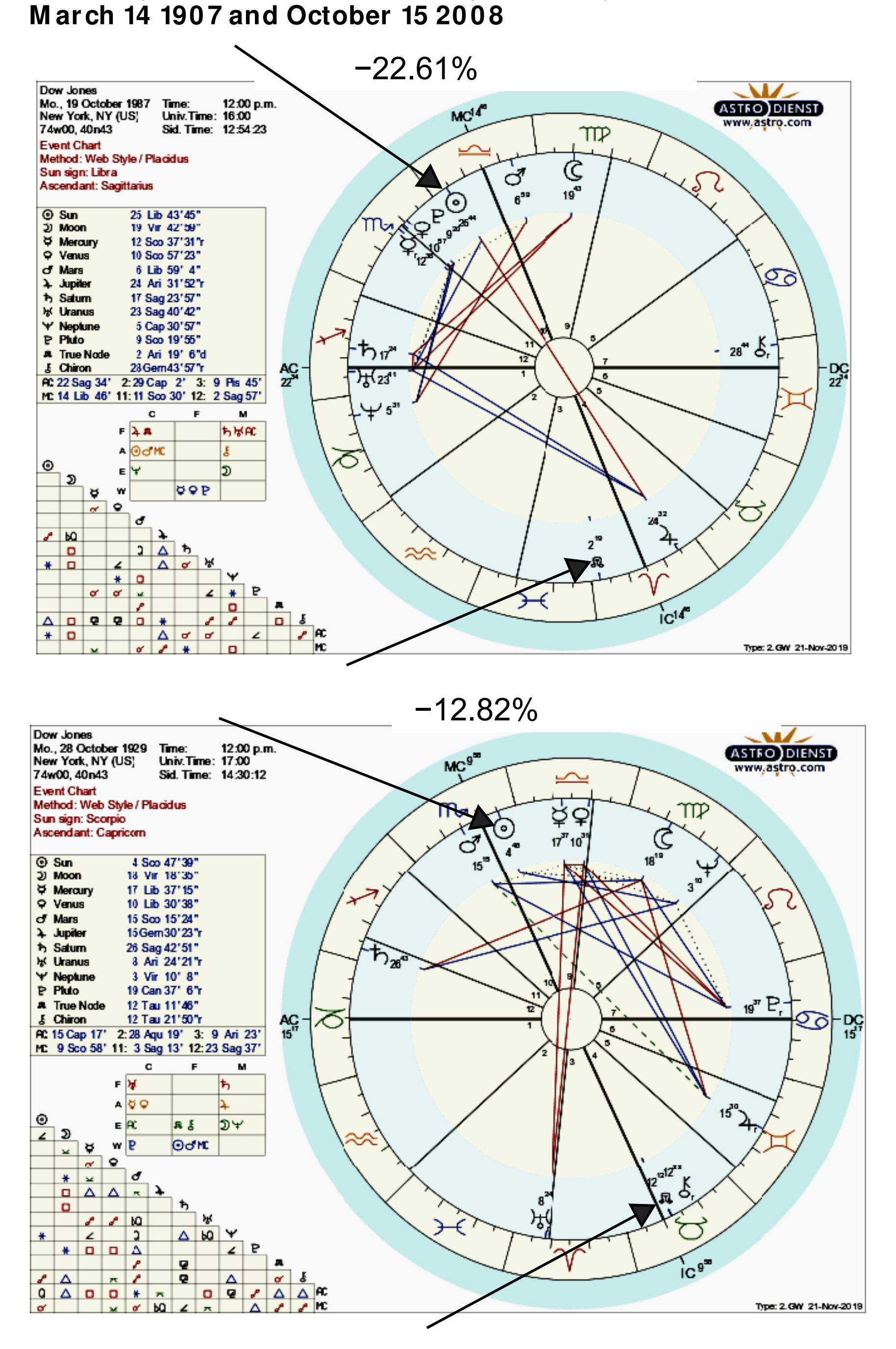
2. When the degree of the sun is higher than the degree of the lunar node **by 3 degrees or more**, there is a market upswing.

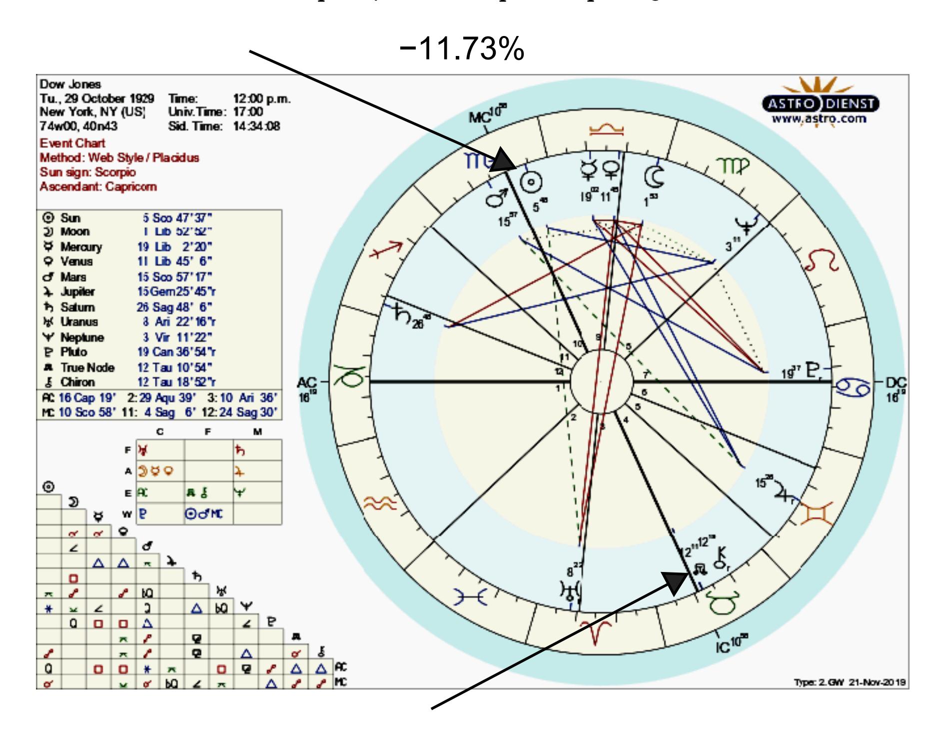
3. when the lunar node is between the 8th degree and the 24 degree as it travels backward(8, 7, 6, 5, 4 , 3 ,2, 1, o, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24), the market is in a boom.

4. when the lunar node is between the 23rd degree and the 9th degree as it travels backwards(23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9) the market is in recession.

*Reminder: new sign starts at the 24th degree, and the lunar nodes travel backward through the zodiac. Make sure to keep this page referenced for Figure C parameters.

If we apply this slightly altered algorithm historically to dates in which the market dropped significantly, we theoretically would have been able to avoid most of the major market drops. These dates below were taken from Wikipedia and are the dates for the 20 largest 1-day percentage losses for the Dow Jones. Each astrology chart is calculated for the day of the drop. Out of the 20 dates, the algorithm only missed 2 dates: **March 14 1907 and October 15 2008**





−9.92%

Dow Jones
We., 6 November 1929 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ. Time: 17:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 15:05:41
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Scorpio
Ascendant: Capricorn
Sun 13 Sco 48'34"
Moon 12 Cap 26'16"
Mercury 1 Sco 26'25"
Venus 21 Lib 42'15"
Mars 21 Sco 34'21"
Jupiter 14 Gem 42'33"r
Saturn 27 Sag 32'18"
Uranus 8 Ari 6'41"r
Neptune 3 Vir 20'15"
Pluto 19 Can 34'26"r
True Node 12 Tau 9'51"
Chiron 11 Tau 54'59"r
AC 25 Cap 3' 2: 10 Pis 30' 3: 20 Ari 16'
MC 18 Sco 53' 11: 11 Sag 9' 12: 1 Cap 40'
ASTRO DIENST
www.astro.com
Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019

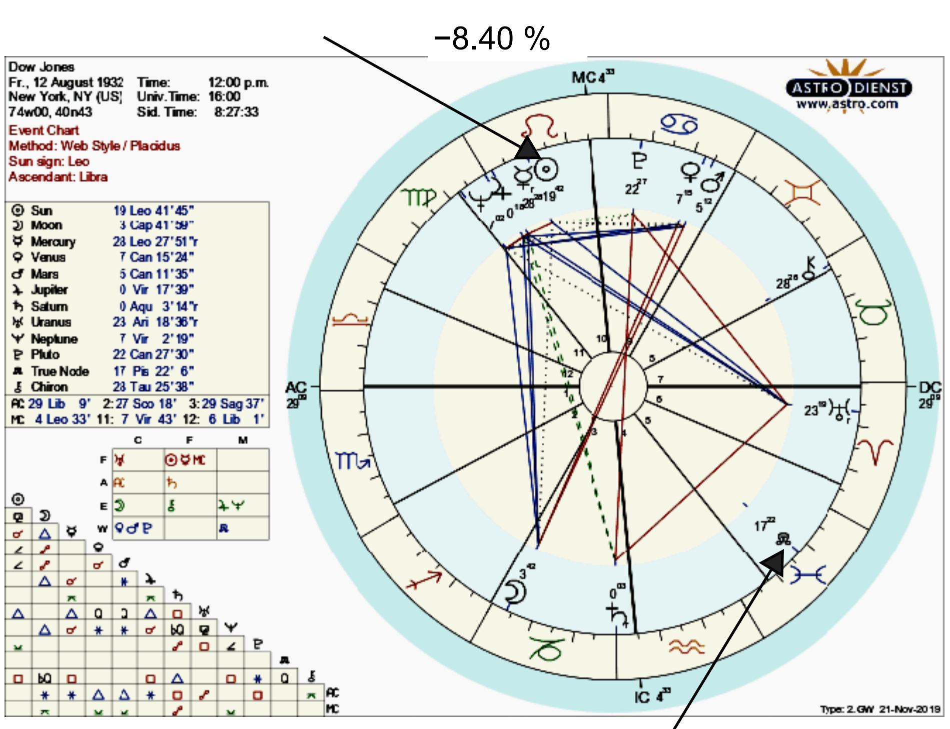
−8.72 %

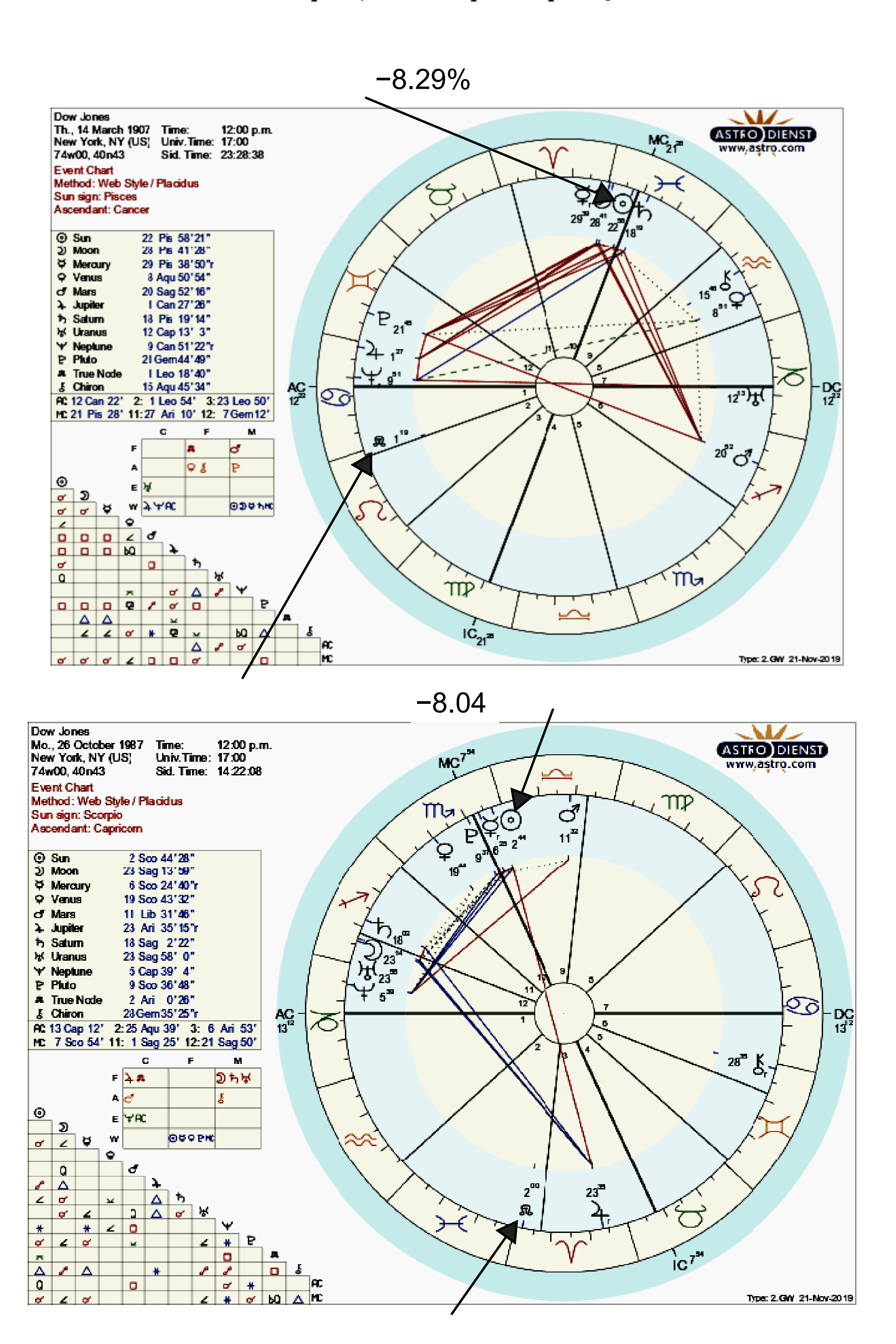
Dow Jones
Mo., 18 December 1899 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 17:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 17:52:21
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Sagittarius
Ascendant: Pisces

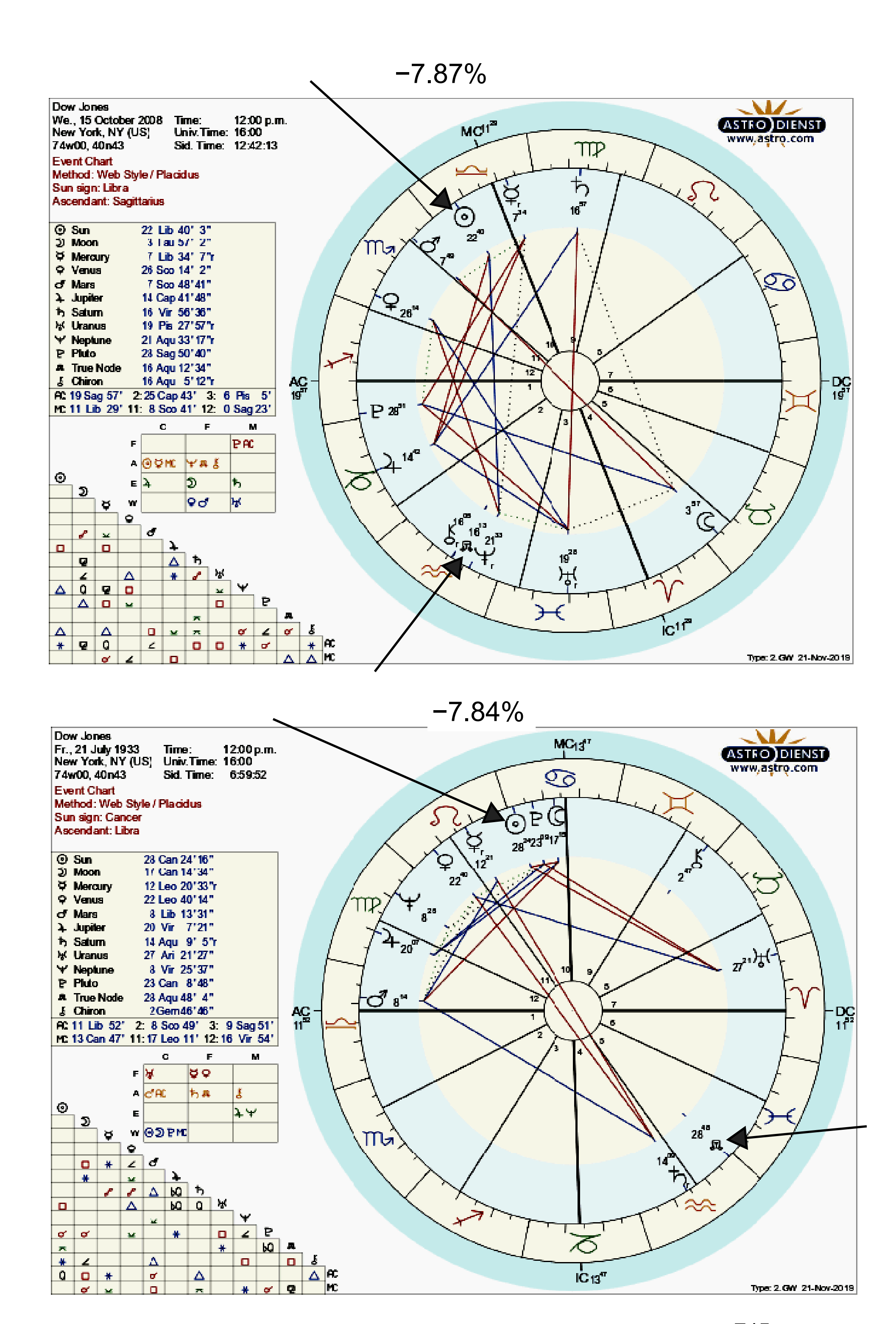
☉	Sun	26 Sag 36'30"
☽	Moon	15 Can 39' 6"
☿	Mercury	6 Sag 22'17"
♀	Venus	19 Cap 49'26"
♂	Mars	3 Cap 41'27"
♃	Jupiter	28 Sco 26'50"
♄	Saturn	26 Sag 9'19"
♅	Uranus	9 Sag 22'27"
♆	Neptune	25 Gem 35'26"r
♇	Pluto	15 Gem 29'37"r
☊	True Node	20 Sag 17'16"
⚷	Chiron	17 Sag 22'25"

AC 26 Pis 40' 2: 9 Tau 4' 3: 6 Gem 31'
MC 28 Sag 15' 11: 19 Cap 41' 12: 16 Aqu 5'

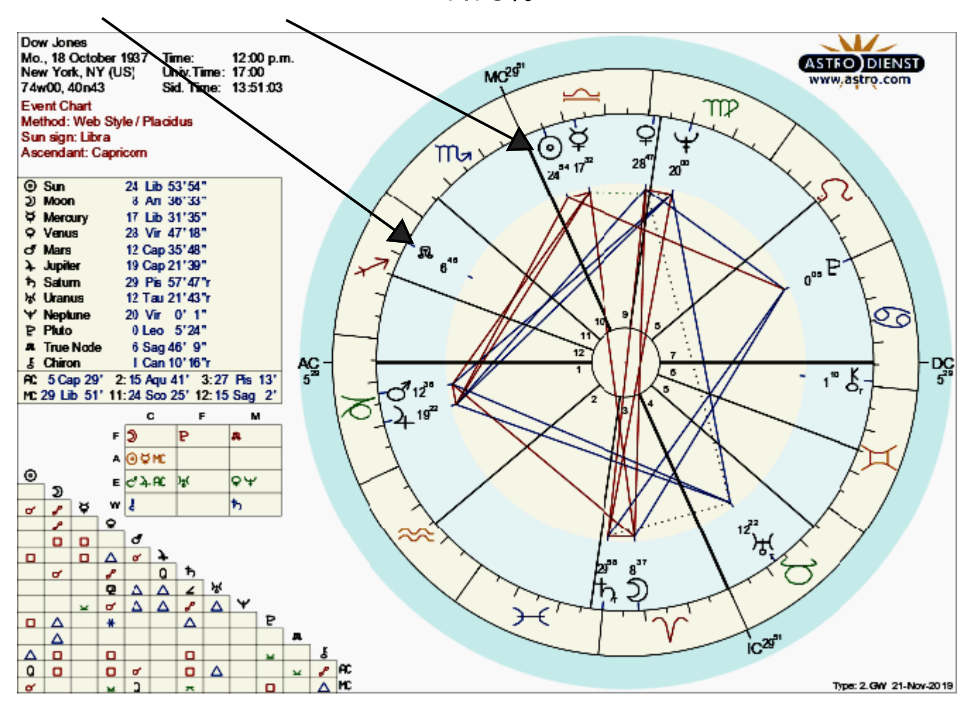
ASTRO DIENST www.astro.com
MC 28 AC 26 DC 26 IC 28
Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019




−8.29%
Dow Jones
Th., 14 March 1907 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ. Time: 17:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 23:28:38
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Pisces
Ascendant: Cancer
Sun 22 Pis 58'21"
Moon 28 Pis 41'28"
Mercury 29 Pis 38'50"r
Venus 8 Aqu 50'54"
Mars 20 Sag 52'16"
Jupiter 1 Can 27'26"
Saturn 18 Pis 19'14"
Uranus 12 Cap 13' 3"
Neptune 9 Can 51'22"r
Pluto 21 Gem 44'49"
True Node 1 Leo 18'40"
Chiron 15 Aqu 45'34"
AC 12 Can 22' 2: 1 Leo 54' 3: 23 Leo 50'
MC 21 Pis 28' 11: 27 Ari 10' 12: 7 Gem 12'
ASTRO DIENST
www.astro.com
MC
AC
DC
IC
Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019
−8.04
Dow Jones
Mo., 26 October 1987 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ. Time: 17:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 14:22:08
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Scorpio
Ascendant: Capricorn
Sun 2 Sco 44'28"
Moon 23 Sag 13'59"
Mercury 6 Sco 24'40"r
Venus 19 Sco 43'32"
Mars 11 Lib 31'46"
Jupiter 23 Ari 35'15"r
Saturn 18 Sag 2'22"
Uranus 23 Sag 58' 0"
Neptune 5 Cap 39' 4"
Pluto 9 Sco 36'48"
True Node 2 Ari 0'26"
Chiron 28 Gem 35'25"r
AC 13 Cap 12' 2: 25 Aqu 39' 3: 6 Ari 53'
MC 7 Sco 54' 11: 1 Sag 25' 12: 21 Sag 50'
ASTRO DIENST
www.astro.com
MC
AC
DC
IC
Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019


−7.87%
Dow Jones
We., 15 October 2008 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 16:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 12:42:13
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Libra
Ascendant: Sagittarius
Sun 22 Lib 40' 3"
Moon 3 Tau 57' 2"
Mercury 7 Lib 34' 7"r
Venus 26 Sco 14' 2"
Mars 7 Sco 48'41"
Jupiter 14 Cap 41'48"
Saturn 16 Vir 56'36"
Uranus 19 Pis 27'57"r
Neptune 21 Aqu 33'17"r
Pluto 28 Sag 50'40"
True Node 16 Aqu 12'34"
Chiron 16 Aqu 5'12"r
AC 19 Sag 57' 2: 25 Cap 43' 3: 6 Pis 5'
MC 11 Lib 29' 11: 8 Sco 41' 12: 0 Sag 23'
ASTRO DIENST
www.astro.com
MC
AC
DC
IC
Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019
−7.84%
Dow Jones
Fr., 21 July 1933 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 16:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 6:59:52
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Cancer
Ascendant: Libra
Sun 28 Can 24'16"
Moon 17 Can 14'34"
Mercury 12 Leo 20'33"r
Venus 22 Leo 40'14"
Mars 8 Lib 13'31"
Jupiter 20 Vir 7'21"
Saturn 14 Aqu 9' 5"r
Uranus 27 Ari 21'27"
Neptune 8 Vir 25'37"
Pluto 23 Can 8'48"
True Node 28 Aqu 48' 4"
Chiron 2 Gem 46'46"
AC 11 Lib 52' 2: 8 Sco 49' 3: 9 Sag 51'
MC 13 Can 47' 11: 17 Leo 11' 12: 16 Vir 54'
ASTRO DIENST
www.astro.com
MC
AC
DC
IC
Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019

−7.75%



−7.70%

Dow Jones
Mo., 1 December 2008 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 17:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 16:47:41
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Sagittarius
Ascendant: Aquarius

Sun 9 Sag 52'57"
Moon 23 Cap 12'54"
Mercury 13 Sag 13'43"
Venus 22 Cap 39' 5"
Mars 11 Sag 4'51"
Jupiter 22 Cap 18'58"
Saturn 20 Vir 56'55"
Uranus 18 Pis 44'44"
Neptune 21 Aqu 42'46"
Pluto 0 Cap 9'38"
True Node 10 Aqu 59' 4"
Chiron 16 Aqu 47'22"
AC 29 Aqu 39' 2: 17 Ari 9' 3: 19 Tau 40'
MC 13 Sag 20' 11: 4 Cap 16' 12: 27 Cap 12'

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−7.33 %

Dow Jones
Th., 9 October 2008 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 16:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 12:18:34
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Libra
Ascendant: Sagittarius

Sun	16 Lib 43'50"
Moon	12 Aqu 16'23"
Mercury	10 Lib 53'20"r
Venus	18 Sco 56'39"
Mars	3 Sco 42'48"
Jupiter	14 Cap 4'32"
Saturn	16 Vir 16' 7"
Uranus	19 Pis 39'46"r
Neptune	21 Aqu 37'18"r
Pluto	28 Sag 44'25"
True Node	16 Aqu 45'38"d
Chiron	16 Aqu 10' 6"r

AC 14 Sag 57' 2: 19 Cap 27' 3: 29 Aqu 3'
MC 5 Lib 3' 11: 3 Sco 10' 12: 25 Sco 25'

MC 5 · AC 14 · DC 14 · IC 5
Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019

−7.24%

Dow Jones
Th., 1 February 1917 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 17:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 20:49:18
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Aquarius
Ascendant: Gemini

Sun	12 Aqu 17'52"
Moon	13 Gem 8'39"
Mercury	19 Cap 51'14"
Venus	21 Cap 32' 2"
Mars	18 Aqu 15'15"
Jupiter	28 Ari 24'41"
Saturn	25 Can 56'24"r
Uranus	19 Aqu 16'31"
Neptune	3 Leo 15'34"r
Pluto	2 Can 40'26"r
True Node	19 Cap 45'32"d
Chiron	23 Pis 22'39"

AC 3 Gem 30' 2: 27 Gem 10' 3: 17 Can 43'
MC 9 Aqu 53' 11: 8 Pis 13' 12: 17 Ari 44'

MC 9 · AC 3 · DC 3 · IC 9
Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019

−7.18%

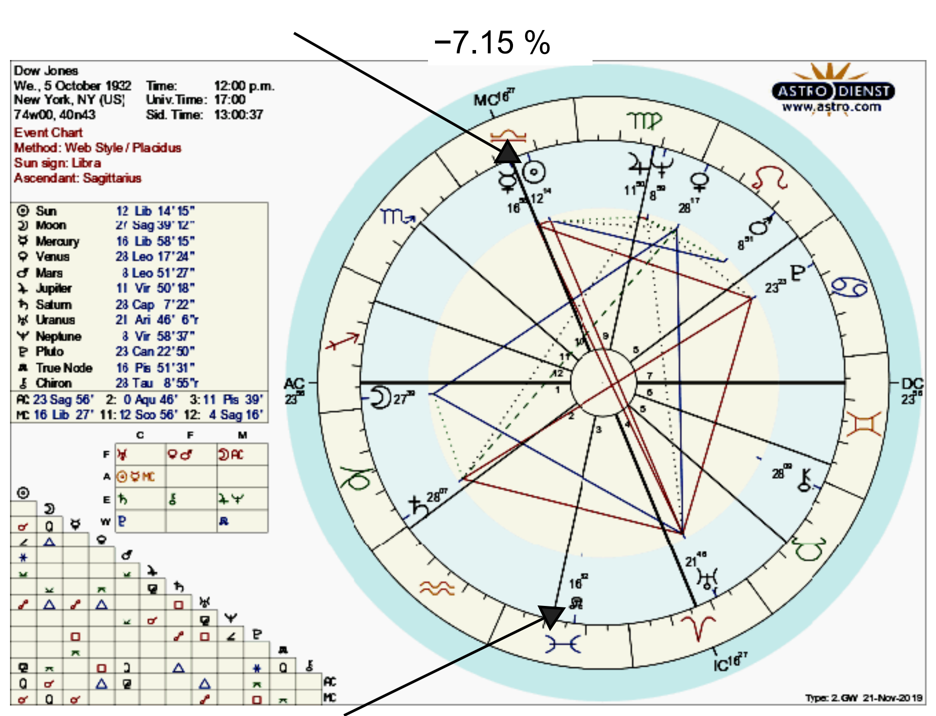
Dow Jones
Mo., 27 October 1997 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 17:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 14:28:21
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Scorpio
Ascendant: Capricorn

Sun	4 Sco 18'38"
Moon	23 Vir 34' 7"
Mercury	13 Sco 10'16"
Venus	21 Sag 3'54"
Mars	20 Sag 40'25"
Jupiter	12 Aqu 43' 1"
Saturn	15 Ari 33'43"r
Uranus	4 Aqu 48'41"
Neptune	27 Cap 16'37"
Pluto	4 Sag 17'36"
True Node	19 Vir 2'47"
Chiron	7 Sco 7'18"

AC 14 Cap 49' 2: 27 Aqu 43' 3: 8 Ari 49'
MC 9 Sco 29' 11: 2 Sag 49' 12: 23 Sag 13'

ASTRO DIENST www.astro.com
Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019

−7.15 %



−7.13%

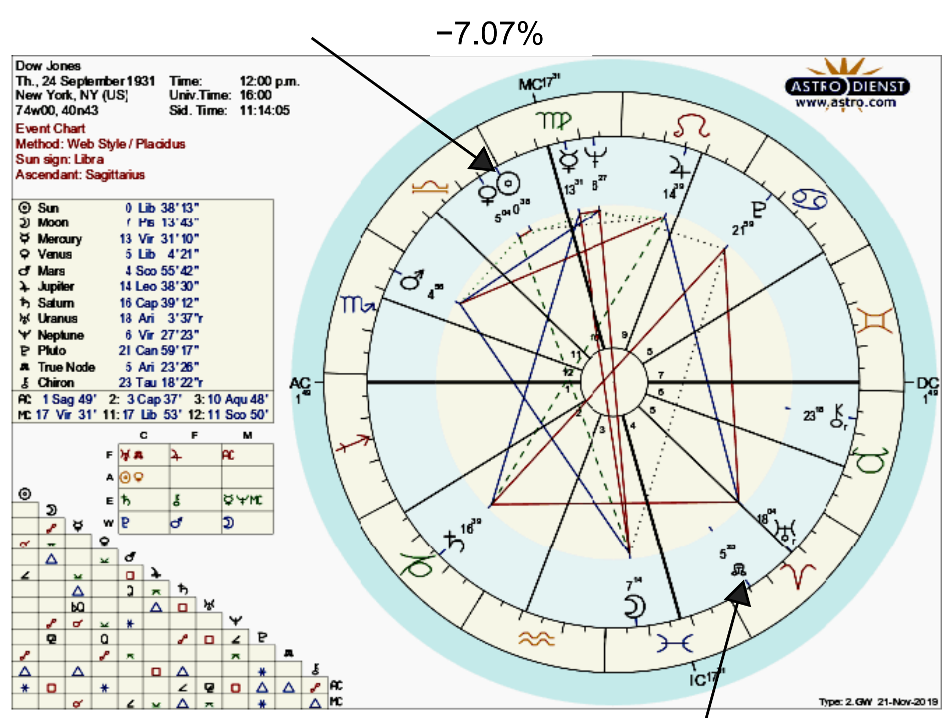
Dow Jones
Mo., 17 September 2001 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 16:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 10:50:36
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Virgo
Ascendant: Scorpio

Sun	24 Vir 49'27"
Moon	28 Vir 6'26"
Mercury	21 Lib 12'37"
Venus	25 Leo 50' 5"
Mars	4 Cap 45'51"
Jupiter	12 Can 26'38"
Saturn	14 Gem 53'24"
Uranus	21 Aqu 38'15"r
Neptune	6 Aqu 14'19"r
Pluto	12 Sag 42'39"
True Node	2 Can 32'18"
Chiron	23 Sag 13'25"

AC 27 Sco 10' 2: 28 Sag 13' 3: 4 Aqu 31'
MC 11 Vir 12' 11: 12 Lib 14' 12: 6 Sco 51'

MC 11 · AC 27 · DC 27 · IC 11

Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019



−7.07%

Dow Jones
We., 20 July 1932 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 16:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 6:56:52
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Cancer
Ascendant: Libra

☉	Sun	27 Can 40' 53"
☽	Moon	2 Pis 23' 16"
☿	Mercury	24 Leo 34' 13"
♀	Venus	28 Gem 54' 50"r
♂	Mars	19 Gem 45' 27"
♃	Jupiter	25 Leo 26' 36"
♄	Saturn	1 Aqu 43' 11"r
♅	Uranus	23 Ari 21' 41"
♆	Neptune	6 Vir 16' 18"
♇	Pluto	21 Can 52' 9"
☊	True Node	18 Pis 6' 42"
⚷	Chiron	27 Tau 39' 36"

AC 11 Lib 17' 2: 8 Sco 11' 3: 9 Sag 11'
MC 13 Can 5' 11: 16 Leo 29' 12: 16 Vir 15'

Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019

−6.91%

Dow Jones
Th., 30 July 1914 Time: 12:00 p.m.
New York, NY (US) Univ.Time: 17:00
74w00, 40n43 Sid. Time: 8:33:56
Event Chart
Method: Web Style / Placidus
Sun sign: Leo
Ascendant: Scorpio

☉	Sun	6 Leo 39' 37"
☽	Moon	16 Sco 6' 52"
☿	Mercury	19 Can 23' 5"
♀	Venus	17 Vir 28' 37"
♂	Mars	20 Vir 42' 11"
♃	Jupiter	18 Aqu 47' 12"r
♄	Saturn	27 Gem 31' 38"
♅	Uranus	9 Aqu 45' 57"r
♆	Neptune	28 Can 17' 17"
♇	Pluto	1 Can 30' 17"
☊	True Node	6 Pis 11' 36"
⚷	Chiron	18 Pis 19' 39"r

AC 0 Sco 24' 2: 28 Sco 39' 3: 1 Cap 5'
MC 6 Leo 6' 11: 9 Vir 15' 12: 7 Lib 24'

Type: 2.GW 21-Nov-2019

This slight improvisation to the parameter 2 in the Figure C algorithm from Chapter 25 would provide a historical perspective to the algorithm that would deem its application as being safer in terms of avoiding crashes. While the Chapter 25 explanation of the Sun's degree in relation to the lunar node's degree avoids major crashes, a delineation around the point when the Sun's degree crosses the lunar node's...to which one would apply an entry point anticipating a market upswing when the Sun's degree is at least 3 degrees higher than the lunar node's degree..... provides an even greater sense of security.

To Reaffirm:

The basic gist of this improvised algorithm decrees that from the point when the degree of the sun is 3 degrees past(or higher than) the degree of the lunar node(in any sign) all the way until the degree of the sun enters a new sign at the 24th degree mark(using western astrology), a prediction of a market upswing should be applied. From the point when the degree of the sun enters a new sign at the 24th degree mark all the way until the degree of the sun goes 3 degrees past the degree of the lunar node(in any sign), the prediction of a market downswing should be applied.